

(a6) Repeat Felony Death by Vehicle Offender. – A person who commits an offense under Subsection (a1) or Subsection (a5) of this section, and who has a previous conviction under

- (1) Subsection (a1) of this section; or
- (2) Subsection (a5) of this section; or
- (3) G.S. 14-17 or G.S. 14-18, where the basis of that former conviction, as determined from the face of the indictment, was the unintentional death of another person while engaged in the offense of impaired driving under GS 20-138.1 or GS 20-138.2.

shall be subject to the same sentence as if the person had been convicted of second degree murder.

(b) Punishments. – Unless the conduct is covered under some other provision of law providing greater punishment, the following classifications apply to the offenses set forth in this section:

- (1) Aggravated felony death by vehicle is a Class D felony.
- (2) Felony death by vehicle is a Class E felony.
- (3) Aggravated felony serious injury by vehicle is a Class E felony.
- (4) Felony serious injury by vehicle is a Class F felony.
- (5) Misdemeanor death by vehicle is a Class 1 misdemeanor.
~~Felony death by vehicle is a Class G felony.~~
~~Misdemeanor death by vehicle is a Class 1 misdemeanor.~~

(c) No Double Prosecutions. – No person who has been placed in jeopardy upon a charge of death by vehicle may be prosecuted for the offense of manslaughter arising out of the same death; and no person who has been placed in jeopardy upon a charge of manslaughter may be prosecuted for death by vehicle arising out of the same death."

PART VIII. CLARIFYING AND SIMPLIFYING THE IMPLIED-CONSENT LAW

SECTION 15. G.S. 20-16.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 20-16.2. Implied consent to chemical analysis; mandatory revocation of license in event of refusal; right of driver to request analysis.

(a) ~~Basis for Charging—~~Officer to Require Chemical Analysis; Notification of Rights. – Any person who drives a vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area thereby gives consent to a chemical analysis if charged with an implied-consent offense. ~~The charging officer shall designate the type of chemical analysis to be administered, and it may be administered when the officer—~~Any law enforcement officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that the person charged has committed the implied-consent offense ~~offense~~ may obtain a chemical analysis of the person.

~~Except as provided in this subsection or subsection (b), before—~~Before any type of chemical analysis is administered the person charged shall be taken before a chemical analyst authorized to administer a test of a person's breath or a law enforcement officer who is authorized to administer chemical analysis of the breath, who shall inform the person orally and also give the person a notice in writing that:

July 26, 2006